TWEED'S POSITION.

The Hitch in the Arrangements for Ending Ilis Incarecration.

HE MUST PAY AND TALK

Attorney General Fairchild Insists that the "Boss" Shall Testify or Suffer.

Day after day goes by without any apparent action on the part of William M. Tweed, his counsel, or the representatives of the prosecution. The delay in the submission by John D. Townsend of propositions for the settlement of the \$6,000,000 judgment and the three original indictments, which would liberate his client from "Castle Ludlow," has been caused by some unexpected obstacle encountered by the friends of in their efforts to get the matter into a suitable shape for presentation to the Attorney General or his representative, Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham. That the obstacle, whatever it may be, was not expected is evi-dent from the fact that in the early part of last week Mr. John D. Townsend stated to the writer that b would have his proposition ready for submission in a few days. Now he declares that he can form no idea to when he will submit it. That no obstacle has been thrown in the way by the prosecution is made nor the Attorney General has had any communication with Tweed or his counsel in relation to the matter Whatever the work may be the carrying out of which is causing the delay it is apparently being performed without any direct assistance from Mr. Townsend. That work must have reference to either one of the two things required by the prosecution in satisfaction for his crimes—namely, to the property which he must restore or to the information he must give concerning the other members of the famous "Ring" and their exploits in buying legislators and robbing the people generally.

That the preparations being made by Tweed and his friends do not refer to the property requisition seems probable, because ever since the "Boss" proposed to make a "full surrender" of his worldly goods to the people he had robbed the property and its condition have been under consideration, and must have been thoroughly understood when Mr. Townsend anwas almost ready for submission to the authorities. There remains, then, but the theory that Mr. Tweed matter of collating evidence against his old associates and the corrupt men in different parts of the county and State government who were subject to their in-fluence. Whether theex-Tammany chief is now engaged in digging out testimony of this nature against men whose connection with the Ring has thus far been unsuspected, or whether the submission of his propo-sition has been delayed by an appeal for mercy from some unsuspected peculator whose name was about to appear in the proposal can only be conjectured.
Meanwhile, as far as the authorities are concerned,
the whole matter stands just where it did last Decemletter to Charles O'Conor, offering to make "a full surrender" if he were liberated. There are many perwas because he heard of that letter just before its keep his word certain facts implicating him in the crimes of the Ring would be brought to the knowledge of the authorities. Mr. Townsend, counsel for Mr. Tweed, and Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, representing the prosecution, each assert that "so far as he knows?" Mr. Hall would not be affected by any statement Mr. Tweed might make.

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WHAT IS A FULL SURRENDER?

Attorney General Fairchild was in town yesterday attending to some business in connection with the Eciscoic Life Insurance Company case, and was interviewed by a Herathoreporter at the Buckingham Hetel. While he remained deal to any query touching matters under consideration in his office Mr. Fairchild spoke freely concerning the present status of the negotiations with Mr. Tweed. The whole matter, he said, was simply this:—Judgment was obtained against Mr. Fweed in the suit to recover \$6,000,000, and he ites in Ludiow Street Jail pending the satisfaction of that judgment. The basis of the proposed settlement with him is his own letter to the former senior counsel for the prosecution, Charles O'Coone, proficing a full surrender. He was given to understand that a proposition of that kind setting forth just what he would surrender would be considered by the prosecution, and we are now awaiting its submission. ing its submission.
...What would you consider a full surrender, Mr.

Fairchild ?"

"I am not prepared to state the precise amount of money we should insist upon the restitution of. It would certainly be a very considerable sum, and ought to bear a fair proportion to the amount stoien. But I would never consent to his liberation merely upon the payment of any sum of money, however large. The wrongs which he inflicted upon the people of the county and of the whole State cannot be atoned for by money merely. Not only did be and the clique of which he was leader rob the coffers of the people, but they impaired the morals of the whole people, and by their shameless and criminal intrigues and jobs cortheir shameless and criminal intrigues and jobs cor-rupted and brought dishonor upon every department of the government, including even the judiciary. This dishonor must be wiped out by the apprehension and punishment of the offenders. In short, the only con-dition on which we shall assent to the liberation of Mr. Tweed is that he shall turn State's evidence and make a full and tree confession of all the schemes in which he was implicated."

Tweed is that he shall turn State's evidence and make a full and irres confession of all the schemes in which he was implicated."

HE MUST SPEAK OUT.

"Suppose he submits to you a statement which purports to be all he knows, and that it should not criminate anybody, would you accept that, Mr. Fairchild?"

"Assuredly not. It, upon examining the proposition for a settlement, we find that we can make no use in court of the statements furnished we shall simply decline the bargain and the law must take its course. They make the proposition; it is for us to accept or decline as we see fit. There can be no doubt that Mr. Tweed knows many things which would be of service to the people in the prosecution of the offenders in court, and it be does not make a fair statement of them our course will be to see that he, at least, shall be punished for his crimes. What is the general sentiment in this city regarding his case?"

The reporter intimated that opinion was divided. Some insisted on full punishment, while others thought that Tweed had suffered enough.

"Can it be possible," said Mr. Fairchild, "that they have forgotten the terrible state of affairs that existed six or seven years ago when the county, and indeed the entire State, was in the hands of I weed and his followers? Why it almost makes one's blood run cold to think of it. A poor devil who steals \$20 is sent to State Prison and no one thinks of letting him off even if he restores the full amount stolen, and it is certainly strange if there are people who want to see liberated the man who has not only robbed them, but dishonored them and let a record in the history of the State which will make her citizens blush in the next generation. However that may be, I am responsible in the matter and I shall not assent to letting him off even people seem to favor it. In any event if I should listen to the voice of such a partial sentiment and acting upon it, should go wrong, only those who did not like my action would be heard discussing it."

"Ho you think Mr. Tweed will

able time and then—well, I have not considered the matter beyond that."

THE CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS.

"Well, if you do not see fit to accept the terms Mr. Tweed offers, then I suppose you will notify the District Attorney and have him placed on trial under the oriminal indictments?"

"Yes; I suppose it would be desirable to have him bonvicted in the Oyer and Terminer, but I have not considered that matter. The sentiment you spoke of as inclined to lot him off easy because his colleagues have not suffered is absurd. If only one member of a gang of burgiars is sent to State Prison they do not such him free because they can't catch the others. Mr. Tweed must either help us to catch his partners in guilt or consent to bear his own share of the punishment."

Tweed must either help us to consider of the punishment."

"is it true, as has been stated, Mr. Fairchild, that you have evidence tending to prove that a large sum of money was paid to certain members of the Legislature for helping to pass the notorious charter under which so much corruption was cloaked?"

"No; I have no evidence of that nature. I have pretty lively suspicious, but of course it would be improper to state them without substantiation. Tell the people to twait and see."

proper to state them without substantiation. Tell the people to wait and see.)"

Later in the day the reporter called upon Mr. John D. Townsend, who said there was absolutely nothing new in the case, and that he could not tell when his proposition would be ready for submission.

"Do you think Mr. Tweed will spent the Fourth of July in "Castle Ludlow?" asked the reporter.

"I'm quite certain the matter will be settled one way or the other by that time," was the reply, accompanied with a laugh.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

A proposition has been made that the Board of Aldermen should pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of calcium lights in front of theatres. It appears that no department in the city has control over this matter, and it is now suggested that the necessary authority thould be given to the Police Department. No law appears on the statute books in relation to the subject, and the Common Council will probably take necessary steps to abate the nuisance at their next regular

Mayor Ely has signed the Aldermanic resolution ad-

vocaling a transfer of the State Capitol to this city. He has also approved of the petition calling upon the Legislature to pass a law requiring in all cases an ordinance of the Common Council to build sowers and drains in addition to the consent of the property owners affected by such work.

A meeting of the Board of Apportionment will be held in the Mayor's office to-day.

The resolution of the Common Council calling upon the city railroad companies to repair the streets between their tracks has received the Mayor's signature.

The probable chances for passage of reform measures at Abany and expected disclosure of Tweed, exposing hundreds of prominent politicians, keep the local statesmee bosy around the City Lull in excited speculation. It was yesterday runored that a schedule containing a lengthy list of names of those who had been purchased by the ring would be produced by Tweed within a lew days. There is, consequently, considerable consternation among some of the office-holders.

Corporation Attorney Soyd yesterday paid to the Finance Department \$502.63 on penalities collected during the menth of March for violations of city ordinances.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

THE ROUTE AND ROAD PLAN OF THE ELE-VATED RAILWAY-CONTBACT SIGNED-THE

ATLANTIC AVENUE BOAD. The contract for building the Elevated Railway of Brooklyn has been signed by Mr. Emil Sauer, of this city. It only remains for the company to prosecute the work vigorously, and the problem of rapid transit, which has vexed the residents of the City of Churches so serely, will be solved. Before the actual construction of the road can be commenced it will be necessary for the company to furnish a survey of the route, a profile of the postincluding transverse girders, longitudinal girders, floor cams, &c. The road will be constructed on the following route:—From Fulton Ferry along Water street to Main street, Main street to Plymouth street, Park avenue, Park avenue to Grand avenue, Grand avenue to Lexington avenue, Lexington avenue to

avenue to Lexington avenue, Lexington avenue to Raiph avenue, Raiph avenue to Marion street, Marion street to Brondway, Broadway to Fulton avenue in East New York, and thence to Woodhaven.

THE THELLIS GIBBER PLAS.

Mr. L. Kirkup, constructing engineer, having recommended that the plan should be that of the trelis girder, or beam, which is all openwork, the railway company adopted his auggestion. In his communication Mr. Kirkup characterized the plan as one that "is perfectly safe for the public travel, combining safety to the lives of passengers and neatness in harmony with the public taste, and in accordance with the desire of the owners of property on the route provided in the charter."

with the public taste, and in accordance with the desire of the owners of property on the route provided in the charter."

He suggests that instead of having the street buried up with broad platforms at turnings "the larning be made to the radius of the curve." He adds, in reference to the amount of material needed in the treits beam plan, that it allows for no dead weight, every sectional area of a square inch of fron used in the structure being faily employed in the work of sustaining the load. As the structure will, it is claimed, be six times stronger than required for any load which will ever be imposed upon it, there will be no danger of its breaking down. The columns will be round and set in ample foundations, thus obviating such accidents as might occur by the presence of sharp-cornered fron posts. The longitudinal beams will be of thirty-five feet span, excepting where it is necessary to after that length to avoid obstructions on the streets. The transverse beams will extend from curb to curb, and thoir length will be governed by the various widths of streets on the route. The floor beams will rest upon what is techinally known as the 'bottom chord' of the longitudinal girders. Thus the trains will rest upon what is techinally known as the 'bottom chord' of the longitudinal girders. Thus the trains will rest upon what is techinally known as the 'bottom chord' of the longitudinal girders. Thus the trains will rest upon what as the same and it will be impossible for engines or cars to jump the track. It is probable that at least a half mile of the Elevated Railway will be constructed before next fall.

The Atlantic Avenue Steam road will supply the wants of many of the inhabitants, but the great mass of the population residing between Williamsburg and Fulton avenue and between Hroadway and the City Hall will be particularly benefited by the Elevated Railway.

Railway.

In furtherance of rapid transit between the heart of Brooklyn and the outlying stations of the Long Island Railroad it is proposed by the Messrs. Poppenhasen to have a double track, not only on Atlantic avenue, from the junction of Flatbush avenue to East New York, but between the latter point and Jamaica, along the route of the old Brooklyn Central and Jamaica road, which has herotolore been operated with a single track. Preparations for laying the second track have already been commenced, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible with a view to having trains running on the new schedule by the 1st of June.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The New York Elevated Railroad commenced running regular trains to the South ferry yesterday norsing. The extension of their line from the foot of Greenwich street across the Battery Park to their stadifficulties and has taken a long time to complete. But the difficulties of the situation only seeming to add to their determination to overcome them. With characteristic enterprise, as soon as a rude wooden stairway could be made safe enough to walk upon at the South Ferry Station they immediately commenced running the trains. The station house is not yet finished, and will not be for a week to come. The trains come and go amid the flying shavings and sound of the workmen's hammers, but the number or time of trips will not be affected thereby.

HIS OWN DETECTIVE,

On the night of the 9th of March Mr. Michael Furst, of No. 972 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was looking at the runs of the Bond street fire, and standing near him the railroad has triumphed over injunctions and suits, the difficulties of the situation only seeming to add to their determination to overcome them. With characteristic enterprise, as soon as a rude wooden stairway could be made safe enough to walk upon at the South Ferry Station they immediately commenced running the trains. The station house is not yet finished, and will not be for a week to come. The trains come and go amid the flying shavings and sound of the workmen's hammers, but the number or time of trips will not be affected thereby.

was a young man with whom he passed a few words and whose features became impressed upon his mind. This young man suddenly left his side and at the same time Mr. Furst missed his watch. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Furst was walking up Broadway and he met this same young man face to face near the Prescott House. The latter person turned suddenly and ran down Spring street. Mr. Furst called upon officer Homan, of the Broadway squad, and together they followed the fugitive into a saloon in Mercer street, near Spring. As soon as they got inside the fugitive called Mr. Furst aside and

said:— "Don't make any trouble. I'll get you your watch and remain here with you till it is brought to you."

Mr. Furst told him it was too late to take about anything of that kind. Office Homan then took the young man in charge and brought him to the Prince street station, where he gave the name of John Watson. Judge Otterbourg committed him yesterday in \$1,000 bail.

THE SEAMEN'S RETREAT.

At a meeting held in this city at the office of the Seamen's Rotreat (Stapleton), yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected officers of that institution for Captain Joseph Perkins; Physician-in-Chief, Dr. Charles H. King, (this being the eighth time that Dr. Charles H. King, (this being the eighth time that Dr. King has received the compliment of a unanimous election); Chaplain, the Rev. F. M. Kip; House Physician, Dr. Thomas Addison. The receipts of the institution for the past year were \$6,000 less than in the year 1875, although the number of patients wes considerably diminished. Messrs. Tompkins, Cerry and Allen, the commission appointed to appraise ine value of the ground for sale on the water front of the institution, have completed their work, fixing the valuation at from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

THE RUMSELLER'S DANGER.

The civil damage suit of Mrs. Caroline Paterson sgainst Charles Walker, proprietor of the West End Hotel, Tottenville, to recover \$500 for alleged damage to her in consequence of Walker having sold liquor to her husband, Hans, was yesterday concluded before her husband, Hans, was yesterday concluded before Justices Wood and Mechau. Hans, who is a ship carpenier, works in Mr. Jacob Ellis' ship yard, adjoining the hotel, and his wife alleges that he spent his money with Walker instead of taking it home for the aupport of his ismily. The hearing occupied two days, and the jury were instructed to return a scaled verdict. It is understood that a majority of the jurors are in favor of the temperance cause, and it is therefore considered probable that the verdict will be in favor of the plaintiff.

NOT SATISFIED.

The Brooklyn Crosstown Railroad Company was sued some time ago by Mrs. Crigen for damages for in-juries which she had received by being thrown from sel, H. M. Birkett, settle the case for \$100, which was done. Some time after the money had been paid her by the company she became dissatisfied with the settlement and brought abother suit for \$10,000 damages against the company in the Brooklyn City Court, employing J. Lawton as counsel. After listening to some of the argument and testimony yesterday Judge Netlson dismissed the case.

THE PETROLEUM TRAGEDY.

At three o'clock yesterday morning the Coroner's jury in the case of Joseph Stahl, who was burned to death by having petroleum poured over him and then

Wa find that the deceased came to his death on the morning of March 25 from a shock to the nervous system caused by hurns, and, from the evidence, we have cause to suspect Franz Scharnagel of being the cause thereof.

Coroner Crane, who has thoroughly investigated the case, expressed himself as satisfied with the verdict. The case will be brought before the Grand Jury of Hudson county, now in session. Scharnagel is a prisoner in the County Jail. The evidence against him is purely circumstantial.

ART MATTERS.

PAINTINGS AT MORRIS' ART BOOMS. There is now on exhibition at these anuglistic art art rooms an excellent collection of paintings rep-resenting the American school of art, and to-day will be placed on exhibition S. J. Guy's latest work, which he calls "Fair Venice." A young and beautiful girl is seen leaning on a balustrade and gazing thoughtfully seen leaning on a balustrade and gazing thoughtfully ont on the blue water. The pose is easy and graceful and enters harmoniously into the composition, which breathes a certain sensuous repose which belongs to Southern lands. It is painted with the care which is the distinguishing feature of this artist's pictures, and with greater breadth than is usual with him. Edward Moran has two magnificent examples of his work. Onc. "Under Full Sail," as fresh and breezy as the sea itself, shows us a yacht custing through the waters of the Lower Bay, with all her cauvas set. Truly this is a strong and noble picture. Then there is a "Sunset in the Harbor of New York," a glowing canvas, but with rubtle sentiment, such as Turner loved to paint. Inness is represented by one of his Italian landscape, beautiful in composition and with charming atmospheric effects. As important cattle scene and landscape by William Hart, with a mass of light drifting gray clouds in the background. Eastman Johnson and J. G. Brown are both represented by small characteristic works. Most of the other well known artists of the native school are represented. The collection is free to the public.

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.

Yesterday was the heaviest day yet at the book The attendance was the largest of the week, and the prices were excellent. The sale opened with invoices from Jansen, McClurg & Co., of Chicago. The only one of their books duplicated was Habberton's "Jericho Road," of which 355 copies were sold. Of Josquin Miller's "First Families of the Sterras" 150 copies were sold. Scribner, Welford & Armstrong's invoices followed. Among these there were not many duplicates. The books were mostly handsome, illus trated volumes, and fetched good prices. Fifty sets of the Rose Library were sold. Scribner, Armstrong & Dr. Field's "Travels Around the World" were on the catalogue and sixty-eight sold; fifty-lour Noah Brook's the Household" rose from seventy-five to 225 copies, volumes, ten sets of Lange's "Commentary" in twenty one volumes, sixty-five Dean Stanley's works, seventy stories, sixty-two "Friend Fritz," the last Eckman-Chatoran novel. Lee & Shepard followed with sets of story works; of these the "Oliver Optica" sold 313 copies. All the story books of this house sold remarkably well. Of some there were fewer sold than on the catalogue, but the duplicates of the others made their sail ogood. Of T. W. Higginson's "Young Folk's Books of American Explorers." 188 were sold. George Routedge & Son a publications sold remarkably well, aithough they were pretty high-priced books. All their George MacDonald books were duplicated. R. Worthington sold twenty-five Punchon's sermons, ten sets of the "Chandos Poets," ten sets "Warne's Popular Poets" and twenty-five sets of the "Chandos Classics." He also sold a good lice of Hotten's, A. Murray & Son's and Chambers's publications. To-morrow will be the heaviest day of the saie. It begins with the rival dictionarics. Webster's and Worcester's, and includes large invoices from Harper & Brox., besides other firms stories, sixty-two "Friend Fritz," the last Eckman-

CAPTAIN LAHRBUSH'S FUNERAL

The obsequies of Captain Labrbush took place resterday forenoon from Rev. Dr. Cotton smith church, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street. The coffin, of plain rosewood with silver

Frederick Lahrbush. D'ed April 3, 1877. Aged 111 years.

On the coffin some friendly hand had deposited wreath and a cross of flowers, and several other floral tokons lay near. The church was three-quarters filled, the majority of those present being ladies. Among the promunent persons in attendance were Thurlow Weed, General J. Watts de Peyster, Frederick G. Foster, Lloyd Aspinwall, Frederick de Peyster and Edward S. Jaffray, all of whom were attached friends to the deceased. After the hymn "Jesus, lover of my soul." had been sung by the choir the committal was pronounced by the minister and the body was borne to the hearse. The remains will be interred in Greenwood, where the deceased owned a lot. A great many private vehicles were in attendance, several of which followed the hearsé to the burying ground.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL

The committee having charge of the outdoor service street, being desirous of informing the public in regard to its administration, have prepared the following set of rules as a guide to all applicants for treatment :-

or one mouth.

**Surth—The price of the card of admission will be \$1. Precriptions will be put up for ten couts each.

**Second—The attending physiciaus and surgeons, under
the direction of the Superintendens, may remus the charge
or service or medicine; but all persons applying for free
ervice must bring a note or other evidence from a well
known citizen that their inability to pay does not arise

from imprividence or dissipation.

Eighth—Whenever the proper freatment shall seem to require the decention of the patient in the Hospital a hed will be assigned in a private room or in a ward set aside for that purpose; the charge in the ward will be \$1 a day, and in a private room \$15 to \$50 a week, according to location and

private room \$15 to \$50 a week, according to location and steadance.

Ninth—All the patients from the country will be furnished with a written disgnosis of their disease, which will be directed to their local physician, with anggestions as to proper remedies and treatment.

Teath—To facilitate the service and make the attendance agreeable to the patients, trained nurses, both male and temals, will be always it waiting to render assistance. The waiting rooms provided are large and convenient. It is beginned that this brauch of the service of the New York Hospital will thus be what its promoters intended—viz., an efficient means of extending the best medical and surgical roatment to the industrious classes.

The arrangement is as follows—Surgery—Drs. S. F. Morris and G. F. Blauvelt.

Diseases of Women—Drs. G. S. Winston and F. P. Foster.

Diseases of Children—Drs. F. F. Kinnicut and H. N. deineman.

Diseases of United Processing States of the Head and Lungs—Drs. Baverly Robinson and G. G. Whe clock.

Diseases of the Head and Abdomen —Drs. A. McL. Hamilton and Thomas A. McFide.

Diseases of the Skin—Drs. Robert Abbe and L. D. Bulk—

A VICTIM TO A CORK'S CREW.

The trouble on the steamship John Bramhall seem o continue. David Evans, the mate, who was assaulted a few days since by five drunken sailors, bad mother man named Michael Mulcahy, a carpenter be longing to the vessel, arrested and brought before Judge Duffy yesterday afternoon. The charge against him was disorderly conduct, and the mate said it was impossible for him to get any work out of Mulcany, as he kept persistently drunk all the time the ship

was in port.
"Where did you ship him "" asked the Judge.

"At Cork," answered Mate Evans.
"Didn't you know better than to ship men there?"
"Well, yes; but we wanted men," the mate replied.
Judge Duffy asked the mate if he would take the
man back after a lew days, and, the mate saying he
would, Mulcaby was merely committed for examina-

PERE HYACINTHE.

THE FAMOUS EL-CARMELITE SUSTAINS A SE BIOUS LEGAL DEFEAT.

The Paris Siècle (radical organ) of March 24, remarking on the decision of the Civil Tribunal of the Seine in the suit instituted by the heirs of Count de Montalembert against Father Hyacinthe and others, makes the folowing observations:-

Iowing observations:—

The Montalembert family, or rather, ultramontaism, gained its suit completely. The Judge ordered the destruction of the seized copies of L'Esuagne et la Liberfe, and condemned the defendants to pay damages, which are to be assessed. Thus the lamous work disappears by authority of justice from circulation, and alberat Catholicism is once more vanquished. The defendents will no doubt take the case to the Court of Appeal, for, from a legal point of view, the judgment is by no means incontestable. The Tribunal admitted, in fact, that a real authority had been given to Father Hyacinthe in the letter addressed to him by Count de Montalembert on the 17th of February, 1850, and in which these words occur;—"I carnestly request you to keep this manuscript for yourself and to publish it, if you like, after my doath." The Court, however, held that the mandate was revoked by the general terms of a codicil, in which the deceased, referring, not to the letter of the 17th of February, but to the dispositions of a subsequent testamentary act, expendent of the courts and expendent to the countries of the courts. not to the letter of the 17th of February, but to the dispositions of a subsequent testamentary act, excluded Father Hyacinthe from the commission charged to examine his manuscripts. To us the appears difficult to admit that special powers concerning a particular work, confirmed by the delivery of a manuscript, can have been revoked by a provision which simply manifests the intention of Count ac Montalembert to not allow the celebrated Carmelite to belong to a commission of which the other members were in a state of hostility with the Abbit Loyson. In substance, the definitive issue of the suit is a matter of indifference to us. We have not to choose between ultramontanism and liberal Catholicism has ceased to wass

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

WHY, INDEED? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Why is it that the line of green cars is allowed to run their borses on the crossing in front of the HERALD office, thus endangering the lives of pedes-trians? Cannot this nuisance be shated? J. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A hard times business man says that if the city restaurants would reduce the price of the above dish he could afford to buy the newspapers and not borrow them at the counter.

THIRTY-FIVE TO TWENTY-FIVE.

CUSTOM HOUSE BAGGAGE INSPECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Be kind enough to call the attention of the proper authorities to the present method of examining gage in the Custom House. Under civil sorvice there should be some place to have baggage examined other than the dock or per of a steamship line, where the proper officers would not be overcrowded. DEACON.

HOW THE WATER GORS.

Mr. Caulfield, who holds the contract for supplying the shipping with water, asserts that no person but Mr. C.! Has an ex-commissioner never received anything out of it? Has denator Jacobs' finger never been in the pic. Has not Coroner Flanagan received specified a year out of it? Do you desire a full list to remind you, from

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Having known of an accident occurring from runing a train of cars backward rapidly, the head car being light, and, in consequence, when bearing heavily against the rail when rounding a curve, jumpin: the track and drawing the others after it, the Eric Railway Company's attention, in their own interest and the interest of the public, ought to be called to the danger of it. Why not have a turn-table and put their engines ahead?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I ask your "Complaint Book" why the officers are trying to look the depositors of the bank by signing their names and promising them seventy-five cents on the dollar in one year's time, saying they would open 'again? I don't see them open yet. If they are not going to open again why don't they appoints receiver and not keep the depositors waiting?

A TWENTY-THIRD WARDER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-My daughters are insuited by negroes and low liquor store corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-third street. The policemen do not appear to take any no-tice of it, as I expect they get their drinks for nothing and think it is fun; but if one of the drunken rowdies was shot down it would put a stop to such conduct and allow ladies to walk the streets without being insulted. NEW YORKER.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The lines of cars from Tenth and Twenty-third street to Christopher street ferries are a great convenience, but the drivers permit smoking on the rear platform. On Wednesday morning on car No. 10, leaving the on wednesday morning on car No. 10, leaving the ferry at about twenty-five minutes to sight A. M., there were two pipes and three cigars, with their respective owners standing on the very narrow rear platform, and every lady passing in or out must necessarily pass through a smoke bath, which must have been exceedingly annoying.

FREQUENT RIDER.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
The common practice of defrauding poor workingromen by seizing their sewing machines when a large part of the purchase money has been paid in instal-ments should be stopped by an act of the Legislature. resentatives at Albany to distinguish himself and carr the gratitude of thousands of his oppressed constitu-ents. The blame for these outrages should not rect on the sewing machine companies, they not being guity of such practices, but does rest ou hundreds of small dealers in new and second hand machines in this city and throughout the country. CHARITY.

WHY NOT ABOLISH THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY?

Why not abolish the oneida community? To the Editor of the Heralde of the right is opening its columns for the discussion and denouncement of Mormon atrocities, will you allow a word on the Oneida community? I cannot understand how it is that such a foul uleer has been allowed to assume such vast proportions on the fair face of the Empire State. Mormonism is purisly compared with the licentious-ness of this flourishing community. It must be ignorance and not leniency that blinds the eyes of justice in regard to it. Should these few words cause an investigation of this unclean blot I shail be more than paid for my trouble.

To the Estror of the Heralde:—

The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals could not serve their cause better than by publishing and distributing a few simple rules as to the propor care and management of borsos. Many drivers on our city cars need auch instruction sadly. The cars not having the proper in the regards as the corner of Ferty-sixth street and Third avenue every light, rain or not. They greatly annoy the pass in the vicinity, "A Driver" hopes the "Complaint Book" will mentioned the proper care the corner of heart should be removed as fast as scraped up, but it has not yet been taken away and is again spread all over those there will wall as associated up again.

"Taxpayer" (this is a favorite signature with complaint core to be scraped up again.

"Taxpayer" (this is a favorite signature with complaint core there was two congregate at the corner of Henry and Market streets, and wonders why the police do not break up the gauge.

"Ginders," writing on Wednesday, says:—"This morning we have thirteen barrels of ashes on the side and up in the Bowery. There is one place at No. 3.4 Bowery where there is over a cart load of ashes on the sidewalk and street. It has been there ever two weeks and is getting larger every day. Can the Pelice Department explain?

"Noarby" makes a complaint about a crowd of young boys who congregate at the corner of Ferty-sixth street and Third avenue ever

a pole to keep the horses at a proper distance, un-skilful drivers when stopping a car allow their horses to come back near the car, and then, starting them up rapidly, the horses, if the car happens to be heavily loaded, are stopped suddenly when the slack of the tugs is taken up, and are thereby much shaken and injured. The jerk is also not pleasant for pas-sengers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Through your columns I would like to call the attention of the Commissioners of Charities and Cor-rection to a pituable object that infests the offices in the lower part of the city. The object in question is a lunatic about fifty years old, who calls himself Joshua Marsden. This man is not only ragged and indeently clad, but is also flithy to the last degree. He goes from office to office smoking vile clar butts and using the most obscene and profane language. He usually has a bundle of papers under his arm, and begs for them and anything else he can get. The presence of this individual is an outrage on the business community, and it should be abated.

INSURANCE BROKER.

CAR COURTESIES,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

A few days ago I was riding in a Brooklyn cros town car, all the seats being occupied by men, when an elderly lady, accompanied by a young man, entered. I gave up my seat to her, and when, after a while another seat got vacant, the young man took possession of it, allowing me to remain standing. Get ting tired of hanging on the straps during a long ride I remarked to this young man that it would have been fair on his part to give that vacant seat to me instead of occupying it himself. On this I was abused by other passengers in the car, some would-be gentlemen among thom. Will such incidents induce men to give or yield their seats to ladies?

P. P.

GOING FOR THE DOGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I am compelled to live opposite some lots, between Ninth and Tenth evenues, in West Fifty-first street, which are used for stabling and guarded by man's faithful companion, the dog. I should say dogs, whose principal amusement seems to be enjoying a concert principal amusement seems to be enjoying a concert at fresco. I do not object to dogs, like ourselves, having a good time (I bar of course the lively Spitz) when occasion afforce itself during the day; but why should their good humor-for I suppose it is such—vent itself when humanity rests by making night hideous baying at all seasons, whether pitch dark or by light of the sweet pale moon? Cannot something be done to allow me to sleep at least one night out of seven? As it is now I must be contented by signing myself

A FRONT SEAT FOR THE CAR DEIVERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-For the first time I beg to lodge a complaint in your rafuable book. Unfortunately, I have to obtain my daily sustenance by driving a horse car on one of our street lines, which occupation has no parallel in the world for a long day's work and poor pay. Nay, it requires nearly half of the night along with the day before the different companies will pay their drivers for a day's work, and during all those long and tedious hours of fortitude we are all compelied to stand up, wet or dry, hot and cold, and undergo a series of pain throughout our body and limbs, which has no equal or is surpassed as punishment in any pentleutiary or State prison in any part of the Union. Now, sir, can't you, in a sympathizing way, point out in your widespread journal some method in the line of railroad reform, by which the namy companies of this city can you will receive the unanimous thanks of at least 3,000 poor, industricus and hard working men. I think it can be done by giving us poor, unfortunate devis a front seas.

SIXTH AVENUE DRIVER. quires nearly half of the night along with the day be-

LUDLOW STREET JAIL INIQUITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Your correspondent on Ludlow Street Jail does not tell half the story. In my opinion that place is used

almost outirely as a means for blackmail. On any affidavit a man can be sent to that prison to await his amdavit a man can be sent to that prison to await his trial; bonds are exacted so high that he cannot meet them. The trick of the creditor is then to prevent trial, and frequently he keeps his victim in prison for months, and even years, before trial. If the victim has rich relatives they sometimes pay the pretended claim in order to effect his release. If he has none or heartless ones, he may lie in prison for years. There is now one victim confined there who is totally insane, and who was known to be insane when he bought the goods for which he is charged with fraud. The poor fellow has been there eleven months, and has not a dollar in the world to save himself with. By this principle a sharp trader will sell goods to anybody, for he has this black mail resort. There are also a number of invalids confined in the jail, and, not having money or friends, are obliged to stay there at the expense of the taxpayers. In my opinion the imprisonment before trial is an outrage that ought to be done away with at once.

THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

It is now perfectly clear that the persons whose duty beionging to that set of lazy, stupid scholars who will never learn a lesson from the "Complaint Book," for, notwithstanding the repeated complaints, all they have accomplished is to stir and pile up the rotten refuse of some streets, making the stench more offensive and leaving it there ready for another stirring. Now, these street cleaning individuals, I understand, are paid to perform their duties, and it is obvious they are robbing the city to the amount of nearly \$1,000,000 svery year, and therefore ought to be tried and condemned to substitute Tweed. If a person is injured by a fail in the street, and can prove that it was caused by the negligence of some landford in not complying with the laws for the removal of ice from the sidwalks, the said landford is generally sued for damages. It some member of a lamily suffers sickness or even death from maiaris, fever or any disease caused by the filty condition of the streets, who would be justly sued for damages in such a case? If our citizens knew that a gang of villains were trying to poison the whole city by throwing arsenic in the Croton reservoir, would not these criminals be immediately seized and hung to the first imposet? What, then, prevents our dirt (y) managers from being lynched?

BLOCKADING TRAVEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Your correspondent did not overstate the annoynce caused to the public by the unwarranted use of the sidowaiks by H. K. Thurber & Co., and he might have extended his walks in that neighborhood and reported a similar state of facts caused by trucks standing on the sidewalk in front of G. F. Gantz, Jones & Cos., No. 176 Duane street. All through the winter the public have had to clamber over skids or turn out in public have had to clamber over skids or turn out in the dirty streets when having occasion to pass through this part of Duane street. Whenever a package as big as a soap box is to be sent from that store a truck is backed on the walk to the edge of the stoop and there allowed to romain till it suited the convenience of the truckman to complete his load. In no other city would such an outrage be permitted. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Would such an outrage be permitted.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

What right has H. K. Thurber & Co. to blockade the sidewalk around their store? The police claim "that this firm has too much political influence" for them to protect the citizens in their rights. There is a city ordinance making it a penalty to ouck a cart or wagon across the sidewalk; yet this firm, in the face of "the best police in the world," are accustomed to stand from one to eight on the Hudson street walk; also, on West Broadway side, it sailways blocked by trucks and hogsheads of mo asses; but the greatest piece of impuence is on Reade street, where they have a platform about one foot high next to the building and acother creeted on the sidewalk about two and a half feet in height. From these are suspended three skids. Pediestrians attempting to pass require great caution to prevent being knoexed down by hand trucks loading carts or barrels running over these skids unloading. This is a serious grievance on the rights of the etitzens, and should not be allowed under any circumstances. Respectfully,

C. C. H.

"Many Taxpayers" ask leave to say a few words in reference to the fifthy neighborhood of East Eleventh street, between avenues A, B and C, for a distance of three blocks, and full of the best taxpayers and respectable citizens who occupy the tenement premises, and with many children of all ages. The street for the last five months has not been cleaned, and it is

"A. I., D." says that the filth accumulated through the winter mouths was scraped up through Bleecker and Eleventh streets, and in Sixth avenue on Saturday, the 24th, and not removed. The rain of Monday and Tuesday made the people content, although many thought that the dirt should be removed

police to clear away the young rowdles who congregate in Washington street, between Albany and Godar, and lesuit each passer-by.

"A Resideat" asks leave to complain of the fifthy condition of old sip, as it, being in the lower part of city, there is much traffic, and it is one of the many streets that need it.

"A. W." would like to inform the Street Cleaning Bureau why the streets are always dirty. It is a great deal due to the ashiman, who overload their wagons and drop hait of their load going along. If this lault is remedied they will find how much longer the streets will ramain clean after once being thoroughly cleaned.

"A Housekeeper," for the sake of humanity, calls the attention of the Street Commissioners to the filing condition of Nineteenth street between Sixth and Eighth avenues. The ashes have not been emptled in weeks and are lying in heaps in the middle of the street. There certainly will be an epidemic of some kind if not attended to shortly. Our streets are a disprace to us. Almost, the first words attered by strangers upon visiting our city is "What dirty streets!"

ANSWERS.

MAIL DELIVERIES IN RABLEM. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In answer to "A. V. W." in to-day's HERALD in relation to the deliveries of mails in Hartem, I beg leave to state that I am residing on Third avenue near 113th street, and I have never as yet received my letters in the morning earlier than ten o'clock. HARRY LEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Referring to the card of Mr. Fiske, in which he asserted that programmes were always provided at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, I can only saf that on two occasions in my experience they were not to be had for the asking, and during a performance of "As You Like It' I paid an employe twenty cents for pro-Like It. I paid an employe twenty cents for pro-grammes for a party of four, without which bonus we would have had none. I thought the omission might have been accriental, but as other people complain of the same deliciency and consequent annoyance, I think it is "cussedness" of a very small character.

It might be well to have a contribution box at the aisles, in which the charitably disposed patrons could occasionally drop a few nickels with the view of having one or two dozen extra programmes struck off, but under existing management it would establish a bad precedent and might prove "a terrible temptation."

READER,

Your "Complaint Book" is a splendid circulating medium, through which the public can interchange their

OUR CROTON WATER SUPPLY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

views on many important subjects. It is related of Alfred the Great that his best, most just and practica proclamations were made after obtaining the expressions of the people as much as possible, which in those times were very limited, and only obtained by mes sengers sent out to find by talking over the subject matter and then reporting to the King. But, to return to our subject of Creton water. In your Herald of April 1 a practical view is taken of the water supply oy "H. D. H.," of Seventy-ninth street. The importance of this subject is of such magnitude that every one—small and great, rich and poor—is equally interested, and we find that facts and figures show, from the statements published in the only papers (and based on official reports made by the Department of Public Works), 19th and 28th of October and 4th and 13th November, 1876, and answered in the City Record of 28th of October and 17th of November, 1876 (see also the report of the Commissioners on Arts and Sciences, December 19, 1876), that by computation from their own figures our water supply as now, with all the storage reservoirs there named, will only supply the city for twenty-two days, it no other acquisition is made to the lakes and ponds. And Mr. "H. D. it." of Seventy-ninth street, is correct in his expression when he says, "Soon the summer will be on as again, and no doubt we will have more trouble." turn to our subject of Creton water. In your HERALD

"In the Record of December 19, 1876, an error in a former

THE RUSSIAN FLEET. INTERESTING RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON BOARD THE FLAGSBIP SYETLANA-THE BUSSIAN MAUNDY THURSDAY-SERVICE OF THE TWELVE EVANGELA At sine o'clock yesterday morning a solemn

of the Mass was beld on board the Russian flagship Syctiana. The altar and sanctuary were erected on the gun deck just forward of the cabins of the Admiral and Captain the Grand Duke Alexia. The altar was draped with green silk with trimmings of silver. On it were the silver candicaticks holding the lighted tapers, the holy Testament, the golden wase containing the wine of the holy sacrament and the blessed bread. Mass was said as usual by the chaplate, Father Pahome, the choir responding. There were present Admiral Bouta-koff, Captain the Grand Duke Alexis, sub-Lieutenant the Grand Duke Constantine, Dr. Condrine, Dr. Simen-kin, sub-Lieutenant Prince Obolensky, Eusign Prince

made their devotions the first week in Lent. The holy communion was taken by the Grand Duke

The holy communion was taken by the Grand Duke Alexis, the Grand Duke Constantine, Dr. Condrine, Dr. Simenkin and the Princes Bariatinsky and Obolensky and most of the sailora.

Father Bjerring, of the Russo-Greek chapel in Second avenue, visited the Svetlans, and paid his respects to the Admiral and the Grand Duke Alexia.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SVETLANA ON SHOKE.

At about one o'clock Captain, the Grand Duke Alexia, went sabore in one of the Svetlana's boats, returning to his ship as half-past five.

Captain Nazimod, of the Russian corvette Craysser, now lying at Philadelphis, arrived from there in the morning and visited the Svetlana in the atternoon, calling on the Admiral, the Grand Duke Alexis and Executive Officer Novosailsky.

THE SERVICE OF THE TWELVE EVANGELS.

At six o'clock the service of vespers began on the Svetlana's gun deck, the service being held in front of the picture of the Patriarch St. Nicholas, patron saint of the ship.

There were present the Admiral, Captain the Grand Ruke Alexis, sub-Lieutenant the Grand Duke Constantine, Baron Schiling, Captain Novosailsky, Dr. Condrine, Flag Commander Alexief, Lieutenants Prince Incherbasoff, Prince Obolensky, Ebeling, Golitical, Ensigns Prince Banatwisky and Assenieff, Midshipman Prince Doundukoff Kor-Sakoff and a large number of sailors.

The reading dosk, piaced to the starboard behind the

Prince litcherbasoff, Prince Obolensky, Ebeling, Golikoff, Ensigns Prince Bonatwisky and Assenief, Midshipman Prince Boundukoff-Kor-bakoff and a large
number of sailors.

The reading desk, placed to the starboard behind the
richly framed picture of the patron saint, was covered
with black velves, with silver organization, and the
garments of the officiality pricate swung a
lighted silver lamp and two candles in silver candlesilcks burned on the stand is front of the picture. On
the reading desk lay the New Testament written in the
old Sciavonic tongue. An immense silver candlestick
and candles were placed in front of this. The worshippers, officers and sailors held in their hands lighted
candles, and the scene was a picturesque one.

The Admiral and Captain the Grand Duke Alexis
stood on the port side, to the right of and behind the
officiating pricat, and behind them were ranged the
officers in three rows, while the militude of sailors,
each candle in band, stretched far lorward on the gundeck. On the starboard side stood it o choir, just in
irons of the first gun of the battery. Prayers and
psalms were first chanted by the pricat and choir.
The holy father then read the twelve chapters of the
Evangelists when relate the sufferings and crucifixion
of the Holy Esytour. At the end of each chapter
the choir of sailors, men and boys, chanted
a psalm. As the lather finished reading
the sixth chapter he took from a sailor attendant the
silver censer, and advancing swing it round the reading desk, waiting the incense over the holy book. He
then did the same with the holy picture, and turning
to the worshippora performed the same ceremony, all
present beading their heads reverently. The reading was then reasumed, and after the stery of
Christ's sufferings was read, as related by the
last apostle, the worshippers extinguished the caning was then reasumed, and after the stery of
Christ's sufferings was read, as related by the
last apostle, the worshippers extinguished the caning was then reasumed, and

THE WISWALL INQUIRY.

The committee of three appointed by St. John's Guild to investigate any charges or accusations that may be presented against Rev. Alvah Wiswal', Masier of the Guild, met again in the rooms of the Guild, man said this was the third time this committee met without finding any one ready to come forward and

without finding any one ready to come forward and make complaint. There was no reason, therefore, why they should continue their sessions, unless Mr. Wiswall wished to make a statement in answer to the imputations circulated concerning his conduct.

Mr. Wiswall said it was intended to present to the committee a statement in refutation of the charges heretofore made, and for that purpose he had placed certain documents in the hands of counsel Now, he understood the committee preferred counsel should not appear. The nature of the evidence was such, however, that at present he could not present the facts maded.

The committee replied, after a brief consultation.

unaided.

The committee repited, after a brief consultation, that no objection would be made by them to the appearance of counsel under the circumstances.

Counsel said Mr. Wissail would be ready at the next meeting to deny the allegations of unfaithfulness to his marriage vows, to explain why the charges were made against him, and to submit documentary evidence showing the cause of his severance from Trinity parish.

parish.

The committee adjourned to Tuesday evening next, to give him an opportunity to prepare his statement.

COWLEY TAKES COMMAND.

is again in the courts. At the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday afternoon Messrs. A. J. Pattiappeared before Judge Smith and made complaint against the Rev. Mr. Cowiey for assault. They stated that on Wednesday evening Mr. Cowley called a meeting at the St. James Hotel with closed doors, and forthwith proceeded to business. Mr. Cowley was made secretary and general agent and a new board of trustees was appointed. On the 3d a note was sent to them of the meeting to be held. The note was received too late for them to attend. This morning the trustees above named wost to the Home in Sixtieth street, and upon their arrival they found the Rev. Mr. Cowley in possession. They locked the door of the house and tried to eject the new secretary, but he struggled and kept them off until the arrival of another Mr. Cowley, a lawyer, residing out of town, but who had been, it is ciaimed, made a trustee at the last meeting. He proved to be large and able bedied and broke in the locked door, so the putting out was deferred. The trustees then came to the court for redress, and the Rev. Mr. Cowley accompanied them.

Mr. E. C. Cowley said that a meeting of the old board of trustees had been held and he was appointed secretary of the organization. He had proceeded to the Home to transact a secretary's business, when the gentlemen present. Messra. Patitison and Langdon, attempted to Judge Smith.

The lawyer brother also came in and all four parties spoke at once to the Judge, so that an intelligible story could not be obtained. At last the excitement subsided, and it was found that Messra. Patitison and Langdon were of the old Board and the Cowleys of the new. The Judge said it was best that the old Board should remain until a quo warranto writ should be issued, and the merits of each side decided. He advised the Kev. Mr. Cowley and his brother to leave the trustees in possession, until the case should be brought up before and decided by the Supreme Court. THE OLD LEAVEN.

Messra, Langdon and Patison claim that the meeting, held by Mr. Cowley and second and unauthorized. Mr. Cowley anys it was a regular meeting, and the business transacted perfectly correct. Mr. Cowley had, beside taking possession himself, also put in a matron of his choosing. too late for them to attend. This morning the trus-

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

GOOD WORK DONE BY A DESERVING SOCIETY. A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers to Children was held yesterday afternoon at No. 860 Broadway, Thomas C. Acton in the chair.

There were also present :- President J. D. Wright,

There were also present:—President J. D. Wright,
Charles Haight, W. L. Jenkins, Nathan C. Ely, J.
Howard Wright, Jacob W. Mack, W. H. Gibson, Adrian
Iselin and others.
The Secretary presented the work of the society for
the paat month as follows:—
Complaints received.

\$1
Complaints investigated.

70
Companits advice given.

22
Children rescued and sent to homes or institutions.

37

A "STAMP" COLLECTOR. William H. Hall, the man who falcely represented himself as the financial agent of the Presbyterian Hospital authorized by the treasurer of the institution, Anron B. Belknap, of No. 46 Fifth avenue, to colle subscriptions, was arraigned before Judge Otter-bourg, at Jeferson Market Police Court, yester-day. Mr. Aaron Beiknap was present, and asked that he be remanded thi to-day in order to allow the police to notify the persons whom he is supposed to have collected money from to appear, and also, if possible, to prove a charge of forgery against him if any checks that he has collected can be found with Mr. Beiknap's name indorsed upon them.

A TICKET SWINDLER.

A colored man from New York has victimized a number of persons at New Brighton by selling them tickets for a concert in aid of Grace Church which